# Alexandria Advertiser AND COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCER.

VOL. I.] MONDAY, OCTOBER 12, 1801. [No. 261.


## Public Sale.

On *TUESDAY*, *at* 10 *o'clock, will be fold at the Vendue Store,*

3d and 4th proof Jamaica Rum in hhds and bls.
Continental Rum in bls.
French Brandy in bls.
Sugar in hhds. tierces and bls.
Coffee in bags,
Raiſins in kegs and boxes,
Soap in boxes,
Segars in boxes,
A quantity of Nails in caſks,
A few crates of Queens Ware,
2 ſets China, Furniture, &c.

*Alſo,*

*A quantity of* DRY GOODS,

*Amongſt which are*

Iriſh and Dowlaſs Linens,
Cloths and Carpetings,
Ginghams and Dimities,
Calicoes, ſtriped Nankeens,
A variety of purple and other Shawls,
White Jeans,
Muſlin Shawls and Handkerchiefs,
Tambour'd, book and lappet Muſlins,
Millinetts, red Hums, Fans,
Curb and ſnaffle Bridles,
And a variety of other articles.

P. G. MARSTELLER,
October 8. Vendue Maſter.

## Sales by Auction.

On THURSDAY next,
At 10 o'clock, will be ſold at the Auction Room,

Jamaica Rum in hhds. and barrels,
Antigua do. in do. do.
Sugar in barrels,
Almonds in barrels,
Starch in boxes,
Soap in do.
Raiſins in do. &c. &c.

*Alſo,*

*A quantity of* DRY GOODS,

–Conſiſting of–

Broadcloths, ſwanſdowns, roſe blankets, heſſians, Iriſh linens, calicoes, tambor'd ſhawls, black Perſian, worſted and ſilk hoſe, Barcelona handkerchiefs, kerſeymeres, forreſt cloths, durants, brown rolls, fine Holland linen, cambricks, handkerchiefs, nankeens, ſilk ſhawls, tapes, bobbins, &c.

Henry & Thos. Moore,
Oct. 12. Auctioneers.

## PUBLIC SALE.

*By virtue of a Deed of Truſt made by Charles Lowe to the ſubſcriber, to ſecure the payment of a debt due the Preſident, Directors and Company of the Bank of Alexandria, will be ſold to the higheſt bidder, for ready money, on Saturday, the 24th day of October next, at* 11 *o'clock in the forenoon,*

The three ſtory BRICK HOUSE & LOT,

Situate upon the north ſide of Prince ſtreet and eaſt ſide of Waſhington ſtreet, and bounded as followeth, viz.

"Beginning at the interſecton of ſaid ſtreet, and running thence northwardly with Waſhington ſtreet and binding therewith 100 feet to a 10 feet alley, thence eaſtwardly with the line of the alley and parrallel to Prince ſtreet 63 feet, thence ſouthwardly with a line parrellel to Waſhington ſtreet 24 feet, thence weſtwardly with a line parellel to Prince ſtreet 37 feet, thence ſouthwardly with a line parallel to Waſhington ſtreet 76 feet to Prince ſtreet, thence weſtwardly with that ſtreet and binding therewith to the beginning, being 26 feet."

Subject to a ground rent of 43 dollars per annum.

*By order of Ladwell Lee, Truſtee.*

P. G. MARSTELLER,
Sept. 28. d Auctioneer.

*For Charter to Liverpool,*

The Britiſh ſhip
*CHRISTIAN,*
About 210 tons burthen—now lying in the Rappahannock, and will proceed to this river for a cargo if required. The terms will be reaſonable if application is immediately made to

WILLIAM HODGSON.
October 5. d

*Alexandria and Norfolk*
*PACKET.*

THE ſubſcriber informs his friends and the public in general, that he has juſt arrived from Newport, R. Iſland, where he purchaſed and has brought here,

*The new, faſt ſailing Sloop*
HOPE,
with excellent accommodations for paſſengers: he intends to run her between this place and Norfolk as a conſtant packet, and will ſpare no pains to furniſh her with the beſt proviſions and ſtores that can be had, in plenty, and to give general ſatisfaction to thoſe who may honor him with their favor. Paſſengers may take their places at Mr. Gadſby's, Mr. Heiſkell's, or Mr. Davidſon's taverns. ☞ The packet will ſail this day week.

ABEL WILLIS.

*Who has for ſale,*

Excellent mackerel, ſounds and tongues, freſh lemons, China oranges, double Glouceſter cheeſe, R. Iſland do. with a variety of other

*GROCERIES, FRUITS, &c.*
Sept. 23. d

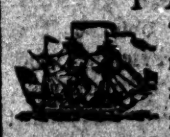
*For CHARTER,*

The faſt ſailing SCHOONER
MISSISSIPPI,
*JOHN GUTHRIE,*
MASTER;
Burthen about 850 barrels. Apply to
Wm. I. HALL.

*Who has for ſale,*

A few Marine Shares—alſo,
4th proof Jamaica Rum in hhds.
Genuine Madeira Wine,
Turk's Iſland Salt,
Fine do. looſe and in ſacks,
Cork wood for ſeines,
Plaiſter of Paris,
Lampblack,
Merchants' Wharf, Sept. 21. d

*Alexandria & Norfolk*
PACKET.



The ſubſcriber reſpectfully returns thanks to his friends and the public in general, for the encouragement and patronage with which they have long honored him, in frequenting his packet between Norfolk and Alexandria. He is now happy to inform them that he has eſtabliſhed a handſome, faſt ſailing Sloop, named the GEORGE, in the ſame line, with elegant accommodations for paſſengers, there being four private rooms, beſides a large airy cabin, and to avoid the inconvenience and diſagreeable ſenſations which ſome perſons experience from paint, the cabin is finiſhed with mahogany.

Any ladies or gentlemen honoring him with their company ſhall have every attention paid to them, and no exertions ſhall be wanting on his part to give perfect ſatisfaction.

Now lying at the wharf of Ricketts, Newton and Co. to whom, or to the captain on board, apply for freight or paſſage.

TRISTRIM BUTLER.
Oct. 5. eo6t

A few boxes of
Good, freſh LEMONS,
by the box—*Alſo,*
Very good Liſbon Wine,
by the pipe or quarter caſk,
*To be ſold by*
WM. HARTSHORNE.
9 mo. 23d. saw6t‡

## FALL GOODS.

*William Oxley and Co.*
HAVE IMPORTED,
*In the Reſerve from London, and Aligator from Liverpool,*
Part of their Fall Goods,
which will be ſold very low for caſh or approved notes, and a liberal credit will be given to their punctual cuſtomers.
Oct. 5. d

## FALL GOODS.

The Subſcriber has received, by the Reſerve from London, part of his *FALL ASSORTMENT,* and is in daily expectation of receiving the balance by the firſt arrivals from Liverpool.

*James Wilson.*
Sept. 12. d

## FALL GOODS.

*Robert T. Hooe and Co.*
HAVE RECEIVED,
*Per ſhip Orion from Liverpool, and ſhip Reſerve from London,*
DRY GOODS,
ſuitable to the approaching ſeaſon, which will be ſold on reaſonable terms by the piece or package only.

*They have likewiſe for Sale,*

A quantity of German linens,
Hardware from Birmingham,
Earthen ware in crates,
Brown ſugar in hhds. and bls.
Coffee in bags.
Sept. 14. d

## *FALL GOODS.*

JOSEPH RIDDLE & Co.
*HAVE IMPORTED,*
*In the Reſerve from London, and the Alligator from Liverpool,*
A large and general aſſortment of
FALL GOODS,
Which are opening for ſale on the uſual terms.

*They have alſo on hand,*

A large quantity of ISLE of MAY and TURKS ISLAND
SALT,
ſuitable for the Weſtern country, and three buſhel Sacks.
Oct. 3. d

## FALL GOODS.

*BENNETT & WATTS*
HAVE RECEIVED,
*By the Reſerve from London, and Orion from Liverpool,*
An extenſive Aſſortment of Fall and Winter Goods,
which they offer for ſale by the package or piece on the uſual terms.—The following form a part of ſaid aſſortment, viz.

Nails, ſhot, pewter, fig-blue, German ſteel, FF and battle gunpowder, 26 bales beſt twiſted ſacking, Bruſſels and Scotch carpeting and carpets, ſtair caſe carpeting, &c. &c.
Sept. 12. d

## FALL GOODS.

CUTHBERT POWELL
*Has received, per the Eliza, from Liverpool, an Importation of*
Fall & Winter Goods,
which he is now opening at the ſtore lately occupied by Meſſrs. A. and W. Ramſay, on King-ſtreet, and which he offers for ſale on moderate terms by the piece or package.

*Alſo,*

25 Crates Earthen Ware,
well aſſorted.
Sept. 29. eo

## FALL GOODS.

Jacob Hoffman
*Has received by the ſhip Reſerve, from London, and Eliza, from Liverpool,*
The greater part of his
FALL ASSORTMENT,
which he is now opening, in the ſtore formerly occupied by Thompſon and Veitch.
Sept. 26. d6teo6t

## HUGH SMITH

*HAS IMPORTED*
*In the Eliza from Liverpool, a large and general aſſortment of*
Earthen Ware & Glaſs,
Which is now opened and offered for ſale, as uſual, on moderate terms.
*Likewiſe*—a number of
CRATES ASSORTED,
for country merchants.
*A variety of table ſervices & crates* ſuitable for private families;
*Together with*
50 boxes ſhort Pipes.
Oct. 9. eo18t

## *LOST*

Yeſterday, in Town, a *Red Leather Pocket Book,* (or caſe that had contained patterns of cloth) containing a few bank notes; the book was marked on the inſide thus, P I A and on the outſide N & G in gilt letters; it was dated on the inſide, but the date is forgot. Any perſon who hath found it, and will return it to the ſubſcriber, ſhall be rewarded for his honeſty.

PHINEAS JANNEY.
10 mo. 10. d3t

## WILL BE SOLD,

On the premiſes, the 12th day of November, on a credit of 12 months, purchaſer giving bond, with approved ſecurity,

The remainder of the JACKS and JENNETTS on the eſtate of the late General Waſhington, deceaſed, together with fifty head of young CATTLE, and about one hundred SHEEP, amongſt theſe cattle butchers may be ſupplied with ſome excellent beef and mutton.

*Alſo,*

Will be offered for ſale, on the ſame terms, two beautiful three year old FILLIES; pedigrees of which will be ſhown on the day of ſale.

THE EXECUTORS.
*Mount-Vernon, Oct.* 8. dds

## *COLUMBIA ACADEMY,*

*King-Street, between Pit and Royal Sreets*
ALEXANDRIA.

Young Gentlemen are taught Engliſh, French, Latin, Greek, Writing, Arithmetic, Book-Keeping, Geography, Mathematics, with other branches of an uſeul and ornamental education, by the Rev. **James Chambers**, A. M. many years maſter of a Boarding School in England.

*TERMS.*

| | *Dols.* | *Cts.* |
|---|---|---|
| Education, Board, Lodging, Waſhing and Stationary, per quarter, | 50 | |
| Day Scholars, for Latin, French, &c. | 7 | 50 |
| Do. do. for Engliſh, French, &c. | 6 | |
| Do. do. for Engliſh, Arithmetic, &c. | 4 | |

N. B. Proper aſſiſtants are conſtantly employed. Young ladies are taught in ſeparate claſſes, Engliſh, French, Writing, Arithmetic and Geography, in ſeparate apartments. Great care will be taken to inſtruct the more advanced youth in the elements of compoſition, particularly Epiſtolary Writing, and the rules to be obſerved in Public Speaking.

Auguſt 1. d

*Printing in all its variety executed with neatneſs and diſpatch.*

## *Miscellany.*

An animated delineation of the character of the Highlanders, extracted from Belsham's history of Great Britain.

THE Viscount Dundee had inflamed his mind with the perusal of the ancient poets and historians, and yet more by listening to the heroic achievements celebrated in the popular and traditionary songs of his countrymen. His army was entirely composed of Highlanders—a singular people, of whom it is not sufficient barely to mention the name. Amidst the clouds and darkness which envelope the high and remote periods of historic antiquity, it appears from strong presumptive evidence, that at this æra the Highland nation exhibited the unmixed remains of that vast Celtic empire which once stretched from the pillars of Hercules to the sea of Archangel. The Highlanders were composed of a number of tribes or *clans*, each of which bore a different name, and lived upon the lands of a different chieftain. The members of every clan were connected with each other not only by the feudal but the patriarchal bond; and each of them could recount with pride the degree of his affinity to the common head. The castle of the chieftain was opened and easy of access to every individual of the tribe. There all were hospitably entertained in times of peace, and thither all resorted at the sound of war. They lived in villages built in glens or deep valleys, and for the most part by the side of rivers. At the end of spring they sowed their grain, and at the commencement of winter they reaped their scanty harvest. The rest of the year was all their own for amusement or for war. In the short interval of summer they indulged themselves in the enjoyment of a bright and lengthened sun, and in ranging over a wild and romantic country, frequently passing whole nights in the open air among the mountains and the forests. They spent the winter in the chase while the sun was up; and in the evening assembled round a blazing hearth, they entertained themselves with the song, the tale and the dance. Their vocal music was plaintive even to melancholy, but their instrumental was bold, martial, and animating. In order to cherish high sentiments in the minds of all, every considerable family had an historian who recounted, and a bard who sung the deeds of the clan and its chieftain, or on more solemn occasions the glorious exploits of their heroic ancestors. The vastness of the objects which surrounded them, lakes, mountains, rocks, cataracts, seemed to expand and elevate their minds; and the severity of the climate, with the nature of the country, and their love, in common with other semi-barbarous nations, of the chace and of war, forced them to great corporal exertions; while their want of regular occupation on the other hand led them to contemplation and social converse.

They received the rare and occasional visits of strangers with a genuine and cordial hospitality, never indulging in a rude or contemptious ridicule of manners, opposite to their own. Considering the inhabitants of the Lowlands in the light of invaders and usurpers, they thought themselves entitled to make reprisals at all convenient opportunities. What their enemies, therefore called violence and rapine, they termed right and justice; and in the frequent practice of depredation they became bold, artful and enterprising. An injury done to one of the clan was held, from the common relation of blood, to be an injury to all. Hence the Highlanders were in the habitual practice of war; and hence arose in various instances between clan and clan mortal and deadly feuds, descending from generation to generation. They usually went completley armed with a broad sword, a durk or dagger, a target, musquet and pistols. Their dress consisted of a jacket and loose lower garment, with a roll of light woollen, called a *plaid*, wrapt round them so as to leave the right arm at full liberty. Thus equipped and accoutred, they would march forty or fifty miles in a day, sometimes even without food or halting, over mountains, along rocks, through morasses; and they would sleep on beds formed by tying bunches of heath hastily and carelessly together. Their advance to battle was rapid; and after discharing their musquets and pistols, they rushed into the ranks of the enemy with their broad swords; and in close fight, when unable to use their ordinary weapon, they suddenly stabbed with the durk. Their religion, which they called Christianity, was strongly tinctured with the ancient and barbarous superstitions of the country. They were universally believers in ghosts and preternatural appearances. They marked with eager attention the variable forms of their cloudy and changeful sky; from the different aspect of which, they foretold future and contingent events: and, absorbed in fantastical imaginations, they perceived in a sort of ecstatic vision, things and persons separated from them by a vast interval of space. Each tribe had its peculiar dogmas and modes of faith, which the surrounding clans regarded with indifference, or at most with a cold dislike far removed from the rancor of religious hatred; and persecution for religion was happily a species of folly and wickedness unknown and unheard of amongst them.

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The battle of Marengo is said to form one of the finest feathers in the cap of French victories. That our readers may see in what distressful scenes, and seas of blood the laurels of war best flourish, we publish an extract from a work written lately by a Mr. Petit, a Frenchman, giving an account of that celebrated engagement.

THE clock at Marengo struck ten, when we were returning slowly towards San Juliano. Numbers, harrassed with fatigue, but more for want of sleep, dosed upon their horses' backs, but were every instant roused by the painful cries of those who were borne across firelocks or temporary hand-barrows; or of those who, abandoned and scattered in the fields, implored our aid. Thus every humane and sensitive heart was penetrated with that melancholy to which the true soldier is no stranger, and which does him so much honor. Horses limping here and there, upon three legs, calling to our own by their instinctive neighings; at every step too it was necessary to turn out of our way, so as to avoid treading upon the wounded. The ditches and the road often presented the scene of caissons, and other carriages, as well as cannon, overturned. Further, off we beheld houses devoured by the flames, and tumbling upon the heads of the wretched owners, half dead by the fears which had driven them to the expedient of hiding themselves in the cellars and other subterraneous places. The total darkness which surrounded us, made the picture additionally frightful.—Prisoners, not knowing where to go, but with the hope of escaping, wandered at random. If they were met by the French soldiers, bending under the weight of their comrades, they were forced to turn back, and bear on their shoulders those respectable burdens.

At length arrived at head-quarters which served as the ambulance to the army, every one stowed himself, as he could among the dying and the dead, without the piercing cries of the former being able any longer to surmount the violence of sleep. The next morning, hunger taking its turn to prevail, I, in a melancholy condition, entered the great court to look for something for myself and horse to eat. I was there struck with a sight so horrible, that I shuddered all over. More than three thousand Frenchmen and Austrians, heaped one upon another in the yard, in the granaries, in the stables and out-houses, even to the very cellars and vaults, were uttering the most lamentable cries, blended with the severest curses against the surgeons, there being too few to dress all their wounds at once. Every where I heard the languishing voices of comrades, or of my particular friends, who begged of me something to eat or drink. All that I could do, was to fetch them some water. In truth, forgetting my own wants, and those of my horse, I staid more than two hours, running backwards and forwards performing by turns, the part of a surgeon and an hospital attendant.

Prisoners were brought in from every part, which increased the number of the famished. In short, this was a day that appeared of an insupportable length to all of us. However, an event which gave birth to a great many conjectures, moderated in some degree, our endless inquietudes. An Austrian officer came to parley, and a French aid-de-camp set out immediately to Alexandria. No one knew any thing of this business, and yet every one made a gazette of it, after his own manner. Brethier went off to that place about noon, leaving us all in the greatest expectation, for no one dared to hope for that which we learnt the next day to have been obtained. We were early in the morning informed of the news of the armistice, which filled the French army with a joy never before experienced; while that of the Austrian, storming with rage, filed off the next and succeeding days before us, on the field of battle, still reeking with their and our blood, and where the dead carcases began to taint the air with their putrid exhalations.

And now a supply of subsistance and other necessaries began to arrive, as well as carriages for the conveyance of the sick. A fraternal partition of these comforts was made among all the victims of that bloody day. Without any inquietude or jealousy, the Austrian was seen with the Frenchman, who, two days before, would have cut one onother's throats. They were seen to receive from the same hands under the same roof, in the same chamber, the required help and the urgent care of succouring humanity.

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## *By Yesterday's Mail.*

### FRANCE.

*ARMY OF OBSERVATION OF THE SOUTH.*

THE COMMANDER IN CHIEF TO THE TUSCANS.

*Head Quarters at Florence, July 28, 9th year of the French Republic.*

"TUSCANS,

"The French people are united to you by the bonds of attachment, founded on reciprocal esteem—they respect your morals and your usages; they are persuaded that the felicity and the virtues of a nation depend on a perfect harmony between its disposition and its laws.

"The Prince who is to govern you signifies that he is about to take up the reins of the state—you retain a just veneration for the institutions and the memory of the Princes who raised this country to the highest degree of splendour. The first act of Louis the First's authority is to confirm the work of their wisdom, by assenting to all the laws and all the regulations which they conceived and established. Your native land is the country of the arts and sciences.

"The new Monarch who is to reign over you, has arrested the attention of Europe, on account of his taste for the sciences and the arts; the success with which he cultivated them, as well as for those mild virtues which render men just and Princes beneficent. His accession to the throne is a pledge to you of all the glory which honored Tuscany during the reigns of the Medicis and the Leopolds. His Minister will receive your oath of allegiance. Heaven has already heard his individual promise to make you happy.

"Tuscans, since I have been invested with authority among you, I have aimed at making you enjoy all the comforts of peace. The strictest discipline has prevailed among the troops. Persons and property have been invariably respected. The only burthens you bore were such as the wants of my army rigorously required. The testimony of your attachment has sufficiently remunerated me for my assiduous care. Your king will heal the wounds inflicted by a long war. Grant him all your affection, and, in return you will obtain all his paternal solicitude.

"Tuscans, you will observe that Frenchmen are a people of Friends, who, when among foreigners, respect monarchial principles, as much as they are, when at home, attached to republican institutions.

"J. MURAT."

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*Extracts from the Glasgow Courier, of the 22d and 25th of August.*

LONDON, Aug. 19.

The ships Lady Jane Dundas, Bengal, and Lady Burges, lately arrived from Bengal, have now sent up all their packets to the India House. These contain a voluminous collection of records in every department, the increase of which is prodigious beyond example. The extent of territory over which we have now the dominion and management in Asia, produces various writing and statements applicable to circumstances, the whole of which are transcribed in India, and transmitted to the Court of Directors.

A private letter received by the Lady Burges, lately arrived from Bengal, informs us, that advice had been received at that Presidency, by a Danish ship, of the state of the Spanish settlement of Manilla. It appears, that in consequence of some secret intelligence having been received by the Governor from the Isle of France, the strong town of Gavina had been doubly garrisoned; the castle and harbour had received several additional pieces of cannon. The Spaniards have also sent a considerable reinforcement to Samboagun, and fortified the place. The consternation created through all the Phillipine islands, on the intelligence of the late expedition from India was very great. The government are said to be much agitated at Manilla. Great discontents had prevailed with the militia, who are represented to be in the most wretched state possible. Five frigates are stated to be at Cavita, but in no respect fit for sea. One frigate only has her lower masts in; the others mere hulks. Don Allowas has the direction of all the gun-boats, which amount to no more than nine. The Governor's nephew has the command of the militia. The various goods in warehouses at Manilla, are said to amount to 14,000,000 dollars. The gun-boats carry one 32 pounder.

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NEW-BEDFORD, October 2.

FROM GIBRALTAR.

Capt. Pinkham, from Algeziras, via Gibraltar, which latter place he left 14th August, informs, that the Tripolitan ship and brig mentioned in our late paper as lying at that place, being blockaded in by one of our frigates, and destitute of provisions, have been hauled up, and the crews discharged and sent over to the coast of Barbary. He was informed at Gibraltar, that there were seven Tripolitan armed vessels cruising in the Mediterranean, but heard of no captures.

The ship President, of this port, Andrew Pinkham master, arrived here since our last, from Algesiras, was captured on her voyage out, from New-York to Gibraltar, by the Spanish, and carried into Algesiras, where vessel and cargo were condemned, but the vessel afterwards given up. We formerly mentioned the imprisonment of capt. Pinkham, by the American Consul, and are now furnished with the following statement of that mysterious transaction, contained in an extract of a letter from Capt. Pinkham:

"After being captured by the Spanish privateers, and condemed by the tribunal at Algesiras, and the ship given to me by the owner of the privateers who captured her, and when I was on the point of sailing for America, I was arrested and cast into a wretched prison by PATRICK MULLONY, Vice-Consul of the United States at that place, who set gun-boats to guard the ship; and after keeping me a prisoner for the space of 77 days, without alledging any thing to my charge, and withholding from me the means of subsistence, which I in vain repeatedly applied for; he then verbally released me, and told me to take my ship and go when I pleased, and where I pleased; and when he was asked the cause of such proceedings, his answer was he had acted by instructions from the United States; but his refusing to shew them, induces me to doubt the truth of his assertion.

"I should no doubt have suffered greatly in prison but for the hospitality of Don Juan F[illegible]nofa, interpreter to the royal navy [illegible]gesiras, who furnished me gratis fro[illegible]s own table, with something to subsi[illegible]on during the term of my imprisonment.

ANDREW PINKHAM."

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29—Ship President, Pinkham, from Algesiras, (Spain) via Gibraltar—Spoke, Sept. 9, lat. 35, 48, long. [illegible]4, 30, sch'r Nancy and Kitty, Thomas Wilkinson, from Philadelphia for Tenneriffe—all well.

Capt. Pinkham has furnished us with the following list of American vessels detained at Algesiras by by the French and Spaniards, when he left there, Aug. 11; brig Betsey, Blackwell, of and from Baltimore, by the French and Spaniards—brig Amelia, Callendar, of and from Philadelphia, by the French—ship Hercules, Courtney, of and from Newburyport, R. I. by the Spaniards—brig Sophia, Kenny, of and from Philadelphia, by do; brig Maria, Hardy, of and from do, by do. Ship Molly, Flinn, of and from do. by do. Ship Hibernia, Lake, of Boston, released after signing an obligation not to go to Gibraltar. ☞ Notwithstanding the French government have taken the commissions from all their privateers, they are as numerous in the Straits as before under Spanish colors.

The President left Gibraltar, 14th August in co. with the ship Louisa, and brig James Steward, of and for Philadelphia.—Left there, ship Pomona, of New-York, and sch'r Jane and Maria of Philadelphia.

BOSTON, October 3.

*LATE from GIBRALTAR.*

A gentleman direct from Gibraltar, who left it some days after captain Paine, arrived at New-York, informs us that the Penelope, which was said to have arrived here from Alexandria, in 31 days, was not from Egypt, but from Minorca; and of course, did not bring an article of news. The last veſſel from Egypt, was the Spitfire sloop of war, lieut. Harriſon, which arrived about the 1ſt Auguſt, in 43 days paſſage; and conſequently could bring nothing contradictory of Mr. Tooke's letter from Conſtantinople. Thus vaniſhes an entire column of Chronicle ſpeculation on the Penelope's news.

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SALEM, October 1.

Arrived the ſch'r Fly, capt. Samuel Lamſon, 30 days from the Havanna. Sailed in company with the ſhip Angenora, Edes, of Boſton. Left there about 30 ſail of American veſſels, among which were the ſhip Eliza, Wellman, of this port to ſail in 5 or 6 days; brig Friendſhip, Maſury, of do. brig Exchange, Joſiah Orne, of do. juſt arrived in 30 days from New-York, who had been boarded on his paſſage by an Engliſh frigate, and had two of his crew taken from him and two ſick people put on board; ſch'r ——, Peal, of this port, juſt arrived from New Orleans; ſch'r Atlantic, Odell, of do. from New Orleans; ſch'r ——, Dowling, of Beverly, and a brig from Portland, juſt arrived.

The ſch'r Enterprize, Richardſon, of this port, had ſailed for New-York.—Sept. 25, lat. 40, 35, long. 69, 30, ſpoke the ſhip Warren, 27 days from Nantz, bound to New-York, with paſſengers. September 20, lat. 39, long. 70, ſpoke the ſch'r Three Friends, Geo. Little, from Martinique bound to Wiſcaſſet, Sept. 26, lat. 40, 48, long. 69½, ſpoke a brig 54 days from Holland, bound to Rhode Iſland. Sept. 30, lat. 42, 20, long. 69, 40, ſpoke the ſch'r Satisfaction, Trask, 42 days from Guadaloupe bound to Wiſcaſſet. Sept. 22, lat. 40, 2, long. 70, 30, W. ſpoke the brig Cruger, 3 days from New-York, bound to Liſbon.

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NEW-YORK, October 7.

*Neutral Iſlands Reſtored.*

By the ſchooner Catharine, arrived here laſt night from St. Kitts, St. Martins, and St. Bartholemews, we are informed of the reſtoration of the neutral iſlands, lately taken by the Engliſh. On the 18 h ult. timo, a King's brig arrived at St. Bartholemews, with troops to garriſon that place. St. Croix was ſtill g rriſoned by Engliſh troops, 18 days ſince, the time the Elizabeth and Sarah ſailed from thence.

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Arrived brig Paiſley, Johnſton, Greenock; Thetis, Simmis, Charleſton; Peggy, Lattimore, St. Croix; Elizabeth & Sarah, Law, do. Mentor, Mitchell, Guadaloupe; Auguſtus Waſhington, Mitchell, do. Eliza Ann, Price, Port au Prince; Dolphin, Nichols, Rio Bona, (Jam.) ſch'r Fox, Simmons, Richmond; Catharine Sones, St. Martins; Cornelia, Buckley, Norfolk; Branch, Morehouſe, New Providence; Commerce, De Sears, Peterſburgh; Polly, ——, Curracoa; Cutter, Clark, do. Charlotte, Maſterton, Trinidad.

The Paiſley, from Greenock, October 2, in lat. 39, 35, long. 70, ſpoke brig Polly, Benſon, 33 days from Demarara for Boſton. The ſhip Favorite, Boggs, for New-York, ſailed two days before the Paiſley.

The Elizabeth and Sarah, from St. Croix, ſpoke Sept. 19, lat. 19, 14, long. 65, ſch'r Lion, Andale, 19 days from Philadelphia for Laguira. 28th, ſch'r Rising Sun, Lawler, 9 days from New-York, for Jamaica—lat. 31, 29, long. 69, 30. October 2, lat. 38, 37, long 73, 30, brig Jaſon, 50 days from Bordeaux, for Philadelphia. Left brig Mary, Sterret, for Philadelphia, to ſail in 4 days, and a ſch'r for Newburyport, to ſail next day.

The Mentor, from Guadaloupe, Sept. 13 lat. 18, 20, ſpoke ſhip Hebe, Reynolds, 6 days from Guadaloupe for Philadelphia. 14th, lat. 19, 30, brig Star, Spaulding, 6 days from New-York for Martinique. Oct. 6, ſpoke brig Peggy, Conklin, 24 hours from New-York for Liſbon.

The Dolphin, from Jamaica, 3 days ſince, ſpoke the Timothy Folger, 24 days from Baltimore for Nantucket. October 5, ſaw a large ſhip without her mizen and main-maſts, in lat. 37. The brig Hannah, of Newburyport, was to ſail in a few days.

The Catharine from St. Kitts, St. Barts, and St. Martins, ſpoke, Sept. 30, in lat. 37, brig Ulto, 29 days from Charleſton for Bremen. October 2, in lat. 47, 27, long. 72, ſch'r Auguſtus Waſhington, 22 days from Guadaloupe for New-York. Left, brig Friendſhip, of Boſton, and ſeveral others, juſt arrived. The Antelope, for Baltimore ſailed 2 days before the Catharine.

October 8.

Arrived, brig Anne, ——, Alexandria; Franklin, Newel, Bourdeaux; ſch'r Reſource, Bailey, Jacquemel; Mary Ann, Smith, Virginia; Felicity, Morrel, Cape de Verds; Conſtitution, Pritchett, Alexandria; Three Friends, Record, Norfolk; Daphne, Pritchett, Frederickſburg.

Cleared, ſhip Mary, Bain, Amſterdam; James, Whippey, Weſt-Indies; brigs Lovely Laſs, Riley, Port Republican; Mohawk, Sage, do. Tartar, Rogers, do. Lydia, Leonard, Martinique; Mary, Coffin, Curracoa.

The Anne, from Alexandria, ſpoke the brig Betſy, 74 days from Hamburgh for Baltimore.

The Franklin, from Bourdeaux, was bound to Charleſton, but put in here in diſtreſs. She is owned by Gouverneur and Kemble, and has wine, oil, and dry goods. Sept. 14, lat. 36, 42, long. 40, 27, ſpoke ſhip Nancies, Morſe, 22 days from Philadelphia for Madeira. Oct. 4, ſpoke ſch'r Union, 22 days from Antigua for Boſton.

The Reſource, from Jacquemel, was taken by the Hunter privateer, ſent into New-Providence, detained three days, and cleared.

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CATSKILL, September 21.

HORRID MURDER AND SUICIDE.

A gentleman from Hurley, near Kingſton, Ulſter county, has given us the following narrative of one of the moſt ſhocking and tragical cataſtrophes, which took place yeſterday ſe'nnight, that ever blackened the catalogue of human events. The wife of Mr. John Deo, of a place called the Pfaltz, about two miles from Hurley, a woman of examplary character, as to piety, modeſty, and ſenſibility, roſe in the morning and went about the ordinary buſineſs of her family, getting breakfaſt, &c. with all her apparent cheerfullneſs and compoſure. After breakfaſt, ſhe contrived to ſend out all her family, except three children which ſhe deſigned for deſtruction, viz.—a boy about nine years old, a girl about ſeven (both of whom were children by a former huſband, by the name of Zachariah Huffman) an infant daughter about nine months old, which ſhe had ſince her laſt marriage. Her huſband ſhe had perſuaded to go to a cornfield at ſome diſtance, to ſee if there were not creatures in miſchief; a daughter of Mr. Deo, by a former wife, a young woman, ſhe ſent home with two children, who had ſlept at her houſe the night previous, and who belonged to Mr. Deo's ſiſter, living in the neighborhood: a lad, alſo a ſon of Mr. Deo, by his firſt wife, ſhe told to go to the hatter's about a quarter of a mile diſtant to get a hat, and to take with him a child, between 2 and 3 years old, which, with the infant above mentioned, were the only two ſhe had by Mr. Deo, having thus arranged the family, ſhe told the boy, one of the victims of her deluſion, that he might go with ſome boys who were at play near by, while ſhe combed his ſiſter's head, but not to go out of call, as ſhe would comb his head in a few moments. She then took the girl into a back room which ſhe had darkened for the purpoſe by letting down the window curtains, and with a razor cut her throat from ear to ear. The boy whom ſhe had told to go to the hatter's, in the mean time inſtead of going had ſeated himſelf on the door ſteps, with the child, to wait as he ſays, for his brother's head to be combed, that he might go along with him;—he heard the little girl cry out directly "dont mamma," and the mother rather ſternly reply "hold your tongue"—ſome faint ſtruggles enſued, but not enough to alarm him—the mother then came to the door and called the boy from play and as ſoon as he entered, took him to the back room and performed the ſame operation as upon the girl, tho' not quite ſo effectually—the boy at the door heard enough of this tranſaction, together with the recollection of his having ſeen his mother take a razor from behind a looking-glaſs and place it under an oil-cloth upon a table, to frighten him, and he ran down a lane from the houſe with the child.

He had not ran far before he heard a noiſe behind him, and on looking round diſcovered his brother (who in his ſtruggles had got away from his mother) with the blood ſpinning from his throat—he paſſed him a little and then fell down dead. Another (married) daughter of Mr. Deo, who had alſo been abſent on this fatal morning, happened, with her huſband, to arrive at this moment upon the ſpot; the huſband took up the boy, and perceived he was dead and covered with blood, but did not diſcover that his throat was cut till after haſtening to the houſe, where he was witneſs to the moſt ſhocking ſpectacle: the mother, her little daughter and child, all with their throats cut and weltering in their blood. A jury of inqueſt, of which our informant was one, was immediately ſummoned;—their verdict was, MURDER and SUICIDE, with one inſtrument, a razor.

What could have been the occaſion of this melancholy event is totally unaccountable, unleſs it proceeded from miſtaken religious fanaticiſm; it is however, evident from a number of circumſtances, that the act was coolly premeditated:—The daughter who was ſent away with the two children, on the Sunday preceding, expreſſed a wiſh to be abſent at a neighbouring village for two or three days, obſerving that ſhe had but little to do at home.—The mother replied, "You will have *enough to do* on Monday."—The daughter ſaid ſhe did not know of any thing particular. The mother again replied, that it was no matter—ſhe might depend on having *enough to do*—It is ſuppoſed ſhe alluded to the burying of the dead—Another circumſtance, more ſtriking, occured after the cloſe of the melancholy ſcene—the neighbours on examining a cheſt for linnen to lay out the deceaſed, found in it articles exactly neceſſary for the purpoſe, parcelled out for each individual, and each parcel laid by itſelf. Mrs. Deo was devoutly religious, practiſing prayer every night in her family—yet naturally cheerful and placid—apparently happy and contented in her family—was highly eſteemed in the neighbourhood, and had never diſcovered the leaſt trait of inſanity. She was a member of the congregational church, and had partaken of the ſacrament but a week or fortnight before.

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BALTIMORE, October 9.

Arrived, ſchooner Preſident, captain M'Corkell, from Port Republican. The ſloop Eliza, captain Smith, of Norfolk, ſailed for Baltimore, four days before the Preſident.

Left there, ſchooner Experiment, captain Travers, of Baltimore, to ſail in four days.

Spoke the brig Philip, capt. Gemmill, of Baltimore, in the Bite, bound to Port-Republican.

In lat. 23, long. 72, ſpoke the brig New-Jerſey, capt. Skelle, from Philadelphia, bound to St. Jago de Cuba.

Saw a ſloop at ſea, which ſhe took to be the Eliza, and paſſed one in the bay bound up.

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# Alexandria Advertiser.

MONDAY, OCTOBER 12.

In conſequence of the indiſpoſition of our carrier, we have been obliged to entruſt the ſerving of the papers to a boy, who we are apprehenſive is not ſufficiently acquainted with the place of reſidence of all our patrons to ſerve them regularly—we muſt, therefore, requeſt ſuch as have been neglected to ſend to the office for their papers, and will endeavor to prevent their being miſſed in future.

—

Recent accounts from New-York, furniſh occaſion to believe, that the yellow fever in a limited degree, is at preſent prevailing in that city. Some removals had taken place in conſequence. The advanced period of the ſeaſon, together with the prevalence of northerly and ſalubrious winds, will, we truſt, effectually arreſt the progreſs of this alarming malady.

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We yeſterday copied from the Aurora an article announcing that the Chevalier de Yrujo had been reinſtated in the character of ambaſſador from the court of Spain. That this procedure may be better underſtood it is neceſſary to ſtate, that in conſequence of certain offenſive conduct on the part of that gentleman towards our government, the late Federal adminiſtration applied to the court of Spain for his recal. This application was complied with, and the Chevalier was appointed to ſome other ſtation. He has however, never left this country; and we are not a little ſurpriſed to find, that under the auſpices of the preſent *republican* adminiſtration the offences of the chevalier are obliterated, and he accredited in all his miniſterial functions, in a manner which is meant to throw reproach and odium upon the agents who procured his recal.

*Phil. Gaz.*

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A veſſel arrived at Charleſton, from Bordeaux, whence ſhe ſailed the 4th of Auguſt, reports, that "among the prevailing rumors of the day, it was ſtated, that Bonaparte was preparing a powerful force deſtined for Egypt, of which he intended to take the command himſelf."

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FROM A LONDON PAPER.

The German journals have lately abounded in accounts of a Siberian Kalmuck, who is now on his journey through the Auſtrian dominions, on his return to his native abode. This man who has ſerved in the Imperial armies, bears a very ſlight reſemblance to the inhabitants of Europe, in the features of his countenance, in his manners, or his habits. His brow is uncommonly elevated, his eyes are extremely ſmall, and approach very near each other. Though he has viſited many different nations, and lived in various countries, he has loſt nothing of his attachment to the country where he has received his birth, he maintains there no other country equally diſtinguiſhed by happineſs and good fortune. He talks much of its ſuperiority, derived from the abſence of foreigners, and conſiders the ſolitude in which its inhabitants live, as the conſtituent of their felicity. He was wounded laſt campaign, and no ſooner was he recovered, than he determined to ſet out on his return to a country deſcribed by the reſt of the world as the reſidence of miſery, but viewed by this ſavage as the ſcence of ever bleſſing deareſt to man.

The San Antonia of 74 guns, taken in the action of the 13th, in the Straits of Gibraltar, was given to France 3 years ſince by the King of Spain, to replace one of the French ſhips of the fleet of Admiral Bruix; which, in conſequence of having run foul of a Spaniſh ſhip was loſt in the road of Cadiz.

Rear admiral Linois is eſteemed one of the beſt officers in the French ſervice. He was a captain under the old government. He was captured in the Atlanta, of 18 guns, by the Raiſonable, capt. Baxter, and after being enchanged was captured a ſecond time on board the Formidable, of 94 guns, in the brilliant action off L'Orient, with the Alexander, of 74 guns, and Tigre, of 84 guns, by Admiral Lord Bridport, in June 1795. As a trait of his honour he went on parole to Paris, to effect an exchange for Sir S. Smith, but Robeſpierre refuſed the exchange, and it is ſaid, wanted capt. Linois to break his parole, which he nobly refuſed, and returned to Taviſtock again as a priſoner of war, till regularly exchanged.

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APHORISM.

As a blackſmith heats his iron red-hot in order to make it *hammer well*, ſo a *political Vulcan* inflames and heats the minds of the people, that he may ſhape them to his purpoſe.

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There is no place, where an inſtance of ſimplicity appears with leſs propriety, than in the pulpit. A prieſt at Tivoli was declaiming, in his ſermon, againſt adultery. "I would rather," ſays the indignant preacher, be connected with ten virgins, than one married woman."

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*PORT OF ALEXANDRIA,*

ARRIVED,

Brig Thomas, Drury, Whitehaven, 8 weeks—Salt, Ware, &c.—Hugh Smith.


WILLIAM SPEARS,

*Boot & Shoe Maker,*

TAKES this method to inform the public, that he carries on the Boot and Shoe making buſineſs, in Royal ſtreet, firſt door from the Market Yard, where he aſſures all who call upon him, in his line of buſineſs, that their commands ſhall be executed with neatneſs, fidelity and diſpatch, and every favor gratefully acknowledged. Oct. 12. 1ɔ5r

## VALUABLE LOTS,
AND
## GROUND RENTS
In the town of Alexandria, for Sale.

*WILL BE SOLD, at Public Auction, on the premises, on the second Monday in November next, the following valuable Lots in the town of Alexandria, viz.*

*One* LOT *situate on the east side of Fairfax street and south side of King street, fronting on Fairfax street* 82 *feet, and on King street* 80 *feet* 6 *inches, bounded on the south by an alley. This lot is one of the best situations in the town of Alexandria for business, and has on it a large and convenient store and dwelling house.*

*One other* LOT *situate on the south side of King street, between Water and Union streets, fronting on King street* 66 *feet, and extending back* 117 *feet to an alley.*

*And one other* LOT *on the west side of Water street, fronting on Water street* 82 *feet, extending back* 93 *feet* 5 *inches to an alley, and is bounded on the north by an alley.*

Also,

*The following* GROUND RENTS *in fee, viz.*

*A Rent of two hundred and two dollars and an half, granted by John Fencks, Olny Windsor, Jos. Fencks and Crawford Fencks, to John Fitzgerald, late dec'd, his heirs and assigns forever, issuing out of and charged on two lots of ground on the east side of Water street and south side of King street.*

*And one other Rent of twenty one pounds, current money of Virginia, granted by Benjamin Langston to to the said John Fitzgerald, his heirs and assigns forever, issuing out of and charged on a lot of ground on the south side of King street, between Water and Union streets, which several lots and ground rents, were conveyed by said John Fitzgerald to the subscribers.*

*One fourth of the purchase money will be required in cash, and notes, well endorsed, negotiable in the bank of Alexandria, or in any of the banks of Baltimore, or in the bank of Columbia, payable in thirty, sixty and ninety days, will be taken for the residue.*

Wallace, Johnson & Muir.

*Sept.* 3. 1aw4w. ddts

## JOHN G. LADD
*HAS REMOVED*

His Store of Goods, from the Frame Warehouse, on Col. Gilpin's wharf, to the *Brick* Warehouse next directly westward thereof, where he offers for sale, a variety of WET and DRY GOODS on very reasonable terms.

*Russia Sheetings,*

A few bales of the best quality, entitled to drawback on exportation, just received and for sale as above.

Intending to leave this place some few weeks, my brother, Mr. *William Ladd*, will attend to my concerns during my absence. JOHN G. LADD.

July 22. d

## *Public Notice.*

AT a meeting of the Board of Overseers of the Poor for the County of Alexandria——Present, *Aaron Hewes, Peter Wise, Presley Gunnel, Thomas Irwin,* and *Philip Wanton*—It was resolved, that the Secretary advertise the public that they wish to board out the present poor in the Poor-House---Any persons disposed to take them for a time, until better provision can be made, will please to apply to either of the overseers.

PHILIP WANTON.

Oct. 6. d6t

## *OLD FRUIT STORE.*
THE SUBSCRIBER
*Has just received and offers for sale at his Store, lower end of Prince street,*
A Quantity of
## LISBON LEMONS
of an excellent quality,
Green Coffee in bags,
A quantity of good Bacon,
Soap by the box,
New-England Cheese,
Loaf and lump Sugar,
And almost every other article in the
## GROCERY LINE.
*Also,*
A number of Half Bushel Measures.

*Thomas Simms.*

Sept. 24. d

## SHREVE & JANNEY
*HAVE FOR SALE,*
*At their store on Union between Prince and Duke streets,*

N. England Rum in bls.
Molasses in hhds.
Sugar in bls.
Coffee in bags and bls.
Pepper of an excellent quality in bags,
Hyson, souchong and bohea tea by the chest,
Castile and white soap in boxes,
45 boxes segars of an excellent quality,
Fine salt,
Mackarel by the barrel,
Cod fish by the box,
Florence oil in boxes of one doz. each,
Fifty barrels and 50 hhds. of Sugar.

*Also,*

Ladies' Morocco slippers by the box,
Mens' strong do. by the doz.
Ravens duck by the piece or bale,
A few bales of gurrahs and salgochys, and are in daily expectation of an additional supply.

Sept. 14. d

## *WHEAT.*

THE subscriber wishes to purchase a few thousand bushels of good wheat.

*John M'Kinney,*

King-street, opposite the Washington tavern—*Who will give Cash for*

## FLAXSEED.

Sept. 19. d

## *JUST RECEIVED,*
A CONSIGNMENT OF
## COARSE WOOLLENS,
Consisting of

Nap'd cottons, half thicks, pladdings, striped blankets and kersey duffils---For sale on very moderate terms by the package. Wm. HODGSON.

*I have also for sale,*

A few puncheons 4th proof Jamaica Rum.

Oct. 6. d

## 50 Dollars Reward.

*STRAYED or stolen from the subscriber's pasture, (near the seat of the late Mr. Madin, and about 4 miles from this town) on Thursday night, the 10th instant, two GELDINGS, one of them a bright bay, about 15 hands high, has a hanging main and switch tail, a star and small blaze or snip down to or near his nose, branded on one of his thighs, but which is not recollected, thus, O., he trots well and very easy in a slow travelling gait, and was shod before.*

*The other a bright sorrel, about 14 hands high, a short made horse, has a hanging main and switch tail, a white spot upon his back, occasioned by the saddle, trots hard, and drags his hind feet, by which they are much worn, holds his head high when mounted, has had the glanders for some time, but is almost well; he was shod before, but had lost one of his shoes.*

*Whoever delivers the said horses to the subscriber, shall receive 20 dollars reward, or 10 dollars for either of them. If the Horses were stolen, which is more than probable, the person stopping and securing the thief, so that he may be convicted, shall receive a reward of 30 dollars upon his being convicted for stealing the aforesaid horses, or either of them.*

PHILIP R. FENDALL.

*Alexandria, 12th Sept.* 1801. d

## Thompson and Veitch
*Have received by the brig Commerce, capt. Baldwin, from England,*
A Consignment of a Quantity of
## *DRY GOODS,*
Amongst which are,
Printed calicoes and chintzes,
Muslins of various kinds,
Plain and figured cambric,
Muslinetts and dimities,
Irish linens and table linens,
Shawls, hosiery and ribbons,
Blanketing, serges, &c. &c.

Being desirous of closing the sales speedily, the above goods will be sold unusually low, for cash, produce or notes at a short date.

Aug. 7. d

## *PORK and BEEF.*

The subscribers have just received a few barrels of southern pork and Irish beef, for sale at their warehouse; and are opening an assortment of

*Woolens & Linen Goods,*

amongst which, a few bales of sacking.

RICKETTS, NEWTON & Co.

Sept. 17. ——

## FOR SALE,
*A two story HOUSE and LOT lying upon the corner of King and Alfred streets. The house is well finished, with every necessary accommodation, consisting of a pantry, kitchen, stable, carriage house, smoke house, &c. &c. The lot is 60 feet front on King street, by 100 feet back to a 15 feet alley.*

Also,

*A two story HOUSE, 40 feet front, with a half acre lot, including a garden neatly paled in, lying upon the corner of Cameron and Alfred streets.—The house is very convenient, with a kitchen, store room, stable, &c. &c.*

Also,

*A FARM about three and an half miles from Alexandria, containing about 100 acres, partly lying on the Colchester road, and commanding a very extensive prospect of the town and river; with a dwelling house 24 feet by 34, a kitchen adjoining, and several improvements, consisting of a barn and stable 60 feet by 20. There are about 36 acres of land cleared, with a young orchard containing about 600 trees of choice fruit.—For terms apply to*

*THOS. RICHARDS,*

*At his store opposite the Washington tavern.*

*August* 18. d

## *For Sale,*

A likely NEGRO MAN, about 28 years of age, well calculated for an Ostler or a Gardner. For particulars enquire of the Printers.

Oct. 5. d

## *NEGROES and LANDS*
FOR SALE.

I wish to sell a number of very valuable Negroes, among whom are a good waggoner, shoemaker, house-maid, &c. None more capable servants are to be met with! I will give a short credit upon them, assured of *punctual* payment.

I have about 600 acres of land lying along the Ohio, about 8 or 9 miles below Limestone: 200 between the town of Washington and May's Lick, in Mason county, and several tracts in the interior counties in Kentucky, for sale, or to exchange for property in this or the state of Maryland.

The first of those is nearly all bottom: the second lies well for cultivation, is in an excellent neighborhood, well timbered, with good never failing water, and both have a delightful range for stock, particularly hogs. The titles are indisputable. A *good bargain* may be had of those and other lands in that state! I have also for sale, a share in the Potomac Company, and a small annuity in the town of Alexandria. A good waggon and team, and good brood mare, with a colt, and in foal.

Apply to me near Centerville.

VAL. PEERS.

N. B. I should prefer disposing of the Negroes in or near Alexandria, as may be.

Waterside, Sept. 18. co4w

## SPANISH HIDES.
*JUST RECEIVED,*
2000 Spanish Hides from Curracoa, and for sale by

J. and J. H. TUCKER,

*Who have in store,*

A few thousand bushels coarse and fine Salt,
Malaga Wine in quarter casks,
Loaf and Muscovado Sugar in bls.
And excellent Claret in cases of 1 and 2 doz. bottles.

*Also,*

A general assortment of Groceries and Carpenters' Tools, as usual.

Sept. 12. co

## 1000 lbs. fine Russian Glue,
5 pipes 4th proof Cogniac brandy,
35 puncheons 2, 3 and 4th proof St. Croix rum,
30 qr. casks FF and battle gunpowder,
3 tons patent shot,
Albany Chocolate, No. 1,
20 qr. chests fresh teas,
1 hhd. roll brimstone,
And a few tierces Wine Vinegar, of a very superior quality, for sale by

*R. B. Jamesson.*

Sept. 11. co4w

## TO LET,
*The HOUSE and STORE*
On Fairfax-Street,
Adjoining Mr. Robert B. Jamesson's.—
Apply to
CHRISTOPHER GIRD.

October 8. co

## *Valuable Property for Sale.*

SEVEN hundred and eighty-eight acres in the county of Hampshire, on the waters of Great Cape Capon, about 20 miles from the Warm Springs, and 30 from Winchester. This land is full of wood, oak and pine timber. Two excellent farms may be made, with 30 to 50 acres of bottom, and rich high lands to each; and in the heart of the timber there is a fine seat for a saw-mill. Capt. Daniel Rice will shew the lands.

Three thousand eight hundred and forty-five acres in the county of Ohio, on the waters of Grave and Fish Creeks, near the river Ohio, and about 80 miles below Pittsburg. Some of these lands are very good, with considerable quantities of rich bottom, and plenty of excellent timber. Robert Woods, Esq. the Surveyor of that county, will shew these lands.

One hundred seventy-six and three fourths acres, within three miles of the Warm Springs, upon Great Cape Capon, near its mouth, and within ½ of a mile of the River Potomak. This land has about 70 or 80 acres of rich bottom, mostly in cultivation, with 274 fine *Sugar Trees* on it; from which I am informed, there may be made 3000lb. of good sugar annually. There are also a seat for grist and saw mills on it, equal to any in that neighborhood, and upon a never failing stream of water. The upland is rich, with plenty of timber, and part under cultivation. This farm is well improved with a good orchard, houses and fencing, and rented last year for produce equal to sixty pounds per ann. Mr. Joseph Butler, at the Warm Springs, will shew it. I will sell all, or any of the above lands for cash or upon credit, or take in exchange for them lands in Fairfax County, or lots of land in the City of Alexandria, or the City of Washington.

R. T. HOOE.

## *RECEIVED,*
*By the brig Henderson, captain Archer, from Whitehaven, and for Sale,*
Earthen and Stone Ware in crates,
Felt Hats in cases,
Irish and brown Linens in assorted packages,
Matrasses of different sizes,
10 by 8 and 12 by 10 Window Glass,
Sheathing Paper,
Bottled Porter and Port Wine,
Glaziers' Diamonds,
Musqueto Netting.

Apply to

JAMES SANDERSON,

at the compting house of Mr. William Hodgson.

## *To Rent,*
And possession given the 22d day of November next,
That valuable stand situated on the main road between Colchester and Alexandria, where Samuel Devaughn now lives. Any person inclined to rent may know the terms by applying to the subscriber living near the premises.

Wm. TRIPLETT, sen.

Sept. 28. 1aw3t

## Valuable Property for Sale.

On Monday the 2d day of November next, at 11 o'clock, at Rhode's tavern, in the City of Washington, pursuant to a decree of the Chancellor of Maryland, I shall expose at

*PUBLIC SALE,*

All the real ESTATE, in the City of Washington, or Territory of Columbia, which did belong to Thomas Johnson, late of the said City, deceased, viz.

Lot No. 4, in square No. 253, fronting on F street, on which are erected a convenient Dwelling-House and Kitchen, with convenient out houses, and is now in the occupation of Mrs. Johnson; Lot No. 20, in the same square, fronting on G street, and Lots No. 13 and 14 in square No. 289, also fronting on G street, and one hundred and fifty acres of Land, near the City of Washington, on the road from thence to Bladensburg.

The purchaser or purchasers to give bond for the payment of the purchase money, with interest, in two equal annual payments from the day of sale; and on receipt of the purchase money, the trustee will, by a good deed, convey the said property agreeably to the aforesaid decree.

Wm. MARBURY, Trustee.

Sept. 30. 1aw3t

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